on full assessment; should be restored to the temple, or the excess of present receipts over the Jodi and quit-rent, should be paid to the temple.

(4). That the Firka Shanbhog should be directed to keep the accounts of the temple as before.

Dewan's reply.—These matters will be enquired into by the Muzrai Superintendent. The surplus will be invested as proposed. As to recovering Puduvat dues barred by the Law of Limitation, the Muzrai Superintendent will issue a circular on the subject, receive what moneys may be forthcoming and for the rest put up a defaulter's list in some conspicuous part of the temple.

Subject No. 255.

Assessed but reserved lands to be given for grazing purposes on full assessment.

Summary of discussion.—Assessed lands are often refused for cultivation because they are reserved as toddy groves required for the Excise Department. These lands and others similarly reserved, because they contain valuable trees of other kinds, should be ordered to be granted for grazing purposes on full assessment, the trees standing thereon being reserved to Government.

Dewan's reply.—Impracticable. Such limited occupancies are inconvenient. Demarcation of lands to be reserved, should be expedited. (See Subject No. 79 *supra.*)

Subject No. 256.

Disrepair of temples under Pujari management.

Summary of discussion.—There are several temples which have no *tasdik* but enjoy Jodi Inam lands. The mamul was for pujaris to repair the temple, perform puja and enjoy the produce of the lands. In some cases, however, the pujari enjoys the lands but performs puja only whenever he pleases and never repairs the temple. They are consequently going to ruin. In such cases, the excess over the requirements for the maintenance of the pujaris, should be saved for three or four years and utilized towards the necessary repairs, or the pujaris should be changed and the Temple and lands transferred to the villagers who will do what is necessary to maintain the temple and worship.

Dewan's reply.—This is very desirable. Where villagers agree, this will be done.

Subject No. 257.

Change of Munsiff's jurisdiction in Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Channarayapatna Taluk is within the jurisdiction of the Munsiff of Holé-Narsipur. Great inconvenience is felt by those who have to go to the Court, as there is no bridge across the Hemavati river. The Taluk should be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Hassan Munsiff's Court, or a new Court should be opened at Kikkeri or other suitable place, allotting to that Court the Taluks of Channarayapatna, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet. The last two now belong to Seringapatam but are far from it. Even a transfer of the Channarayapatna Taluk to the jurisdiction of the Seringapatam Munsiff, would be preferable to the present arrangement.

Dewan's reply.—A redistribution of Munsiffs' jurisdictions is under consideration. (*Vide* also Subjects Nos. 40 & 210).

Subject No. 258.

Enlarging storage capacity of the Channarayapatna Tank.

Summary of discussion.—The kodi level of the Channarayapatna tank should be raised and the bund strengthened. As it is, the tank does not hold water sufficient for existing wet cultivation, and yet, it is proposed to allow fresh land to be converted into wet with the present store of water.

Dewan's reply.—Local officers say that there is sufficient water even for the new irrigation. It is a matter of arithmetic and will be enquired into in the P. W. D.

Subject No. 259.

(a) An anikat required across Bâlaganchi kodi stream.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*). There is a good site for an anikat across the kodi stream of the Balaganchi Tank in the Hiresave Hobli between that tank and the Bellur and Rasanakere tanks in the Nagamangala Taluk into which that stream runs. An anikat here, may cost about Rs. 3,000 but would irrigate 200 acres of land, of which half is now unoccupied and half is under dry cultivation. The project should be sanctioned.

(b) Restoration of breached Yagati Tank.

(*b*). The Yagati tank in the said hobli breached long ago. Its restoration which would cost about Rs. 4,000 would be the means of irrigating about 150 acres of dry land and securing an annual revenue of about Rs. 400 over the present revenue. The assessment now derived from the tank bed is but 30 or 40 rupees.

(c) Metikere Tank.

(*c*). The Metikere tank in the said hobli was repaired eight or ten years ago. But the nala below it, has not been repaired and consequently the Government is incurring a loss of Rs. 200 or 300 every year, though, the repair of the nala will itself not cost more than Rs. 300. The work should be ordered.

Dewan's reply.—The works suggested will be considered in the P. W. D. As to the Metikere tank, the Deputy Commissioner remarks that there is much irrigable land containing date trees. The Deputy Commissioner will be requested to investigate what extension of cultivation is possible with due regard to the requirements of the Excise Department and to report the result.

Subject No. 260.

Grant of free grazing lands where there is a deficiency.

Summary of discussion.—Many villages of this Taluk do not possess sufficient free gomal for their cattle. The needful gomal should be allowed to such villages out of unoccupied lands now sold for hulbanni.

Dewan's reply.—As a rule, we cannot grant free grazing land where it has not existed. New gomal lands will never be granted.